

Dans les yeux d'Isis



Configuration Orchestrale

- p5/6-* Basse : *Elec. Standard*
- p1/4-* Chant & Contrechant : 3 voix
- p7-* Choir : 2 voix
- p15-* Cor d'harmonie, Orgue & Vibraphone
- p11/12-* Drums : 5 fûts
- p8/10-* Guitare 1 : *Elec. Distors.*
- p13-* Guitare 2 : *Folk (rhythmic)*
- p14/15-* Hautbois & Trompette
- p10-* Percussions :
Shaker, Maracas, Cowbel, Agogos
- p14/15-* Hautbois & Trompette
- p16/18-* Piano
- p19/29-* Strings : *Ensemble 5 voix*

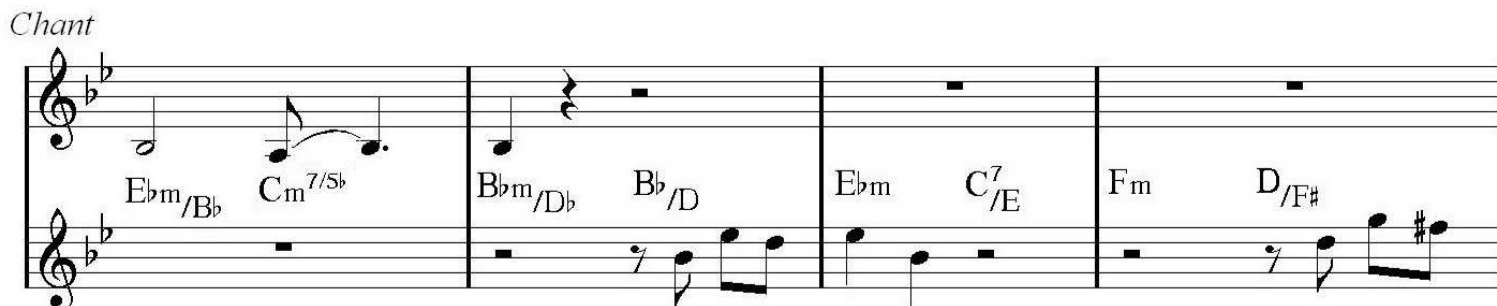
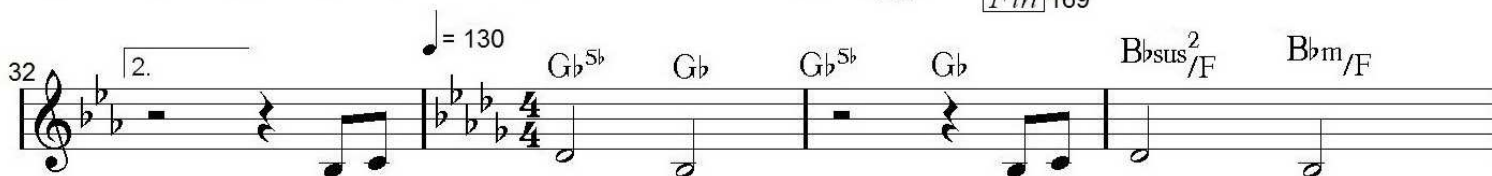
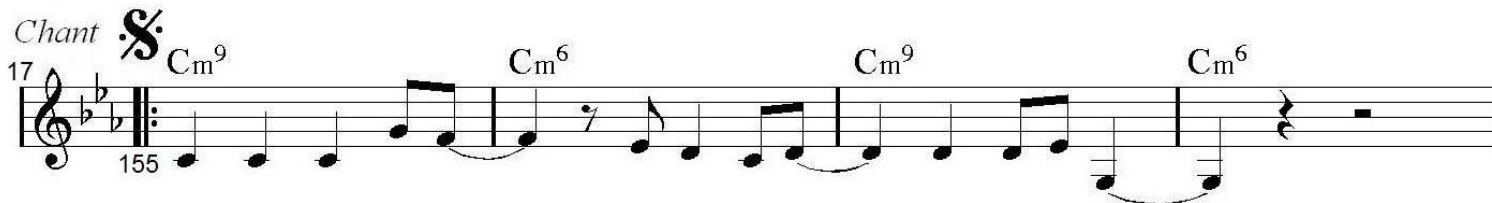
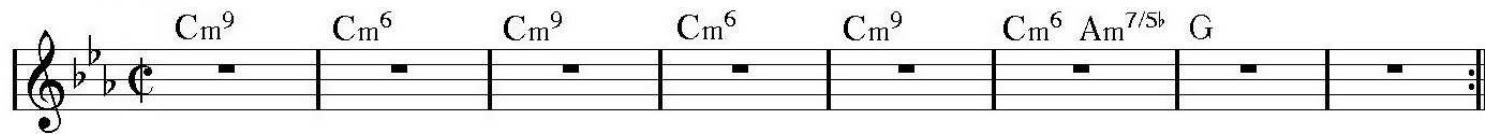
Dans les yeux d'Isis

Chant

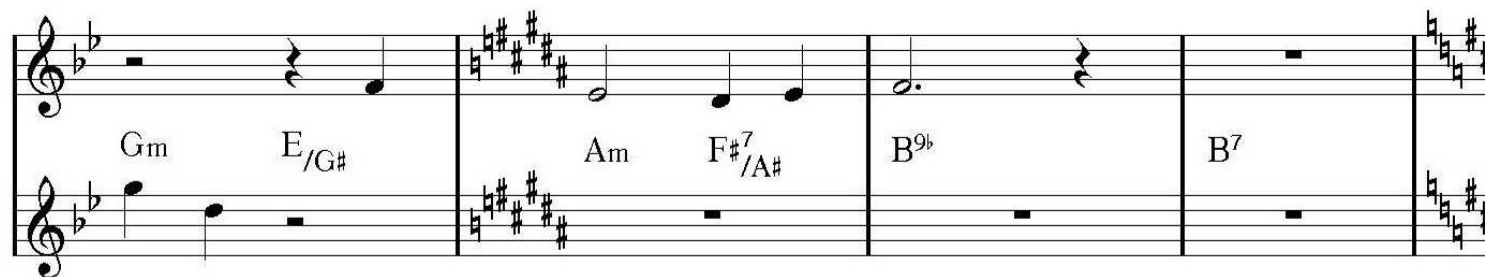
et contrechant

Musique :
Pierre ROCCLIA

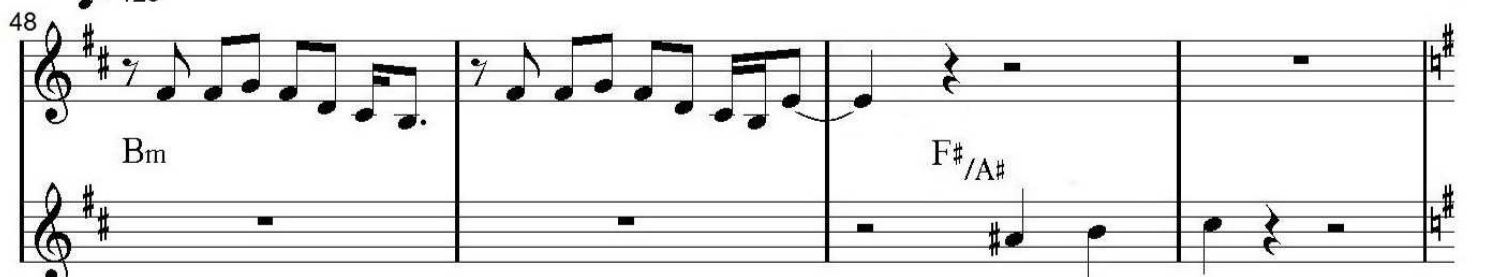
$\text{♩} = 65$



Contrechant



$\text{♩} = 128$



Am

Em/G

Em

F#

F#/A#

F/A

Fm/Ab

60 Cm/G

G5#

G

$\text{♩} = 65$

Cm9

Cm6

Cm9

Cm6

Am7/5b

68 G

Am7

G

Cm9

Cm6

Cm9

Cm6

Am7/5b

G

Am5b

77 G

Cm9

Cm6

Cm9

Cm6

Cm9

Cm6

Am7/5b

G

Am7

G

Cm9

87 Cm6

Cm9

Cm6

Cm9

Cm6

Am7/5b

G

Am5b

G

$\text{♩} = 90$

Gm

Gm7

Gm6

A

Bbm

Fm/Ab

T° crescendo

100 Gb7M

Ab6

Gb7M

Fm7

Ebm7

Gb/Db

G/A

C/D

$\text{♩} = 117$

♩ = 95

106

G D/G G G^{7M} C/D C^{m6} G G^{7M}

G⁶ G^{7M} G D/G G G^{7M} C

♩ = 105

114

F⁷ Em⁷ Am⁶/E Em⁷

Am⁶/E Em⁷ Am⁶/E Em⁷

122

Am⁶/E Gm⁷ Cm⁶/G Gm⁷

Cm⁶/G Gm⁷ Cm⁶/G

129

Gm⁷ Cm⁶/G Bbm⁷

132

132

133

134

135

Example 10.10 shows a musical score with two staves. The first staff begins in E-flat major (three flats) and 5/4 time. It features a whole note chord of E-flat major (E-flat, G-flat, B-flat) followed by a half note rest, and then a whole note chord of E-flat major (E-flat, G-flat, B-flat) followed by a half note rest. The second staff begins in E-flat major (three flats) and 5/4 time. It features a whole note chord of E-flat major (E-flat, G-flat, B-flat) followed by a half note rest, and then a whole note chord of E-flat major (E-flat, G-flat, B-flat) followed by a half note rest. The key signature changes to C major (no sharps or flats) and the time signature changes to 4/4. The first staff continues with a whole note chord of C major (C, E, G) followed by a half note rest, and then a whole note chord of C major (C, E, G) followed by a half note rest. The second staff continues with a whole note chord of C major (C, E, G) followed by a half note rest, and then a whole note chord of C major (C, E, G) followed by a half note rest.

136

139 Cm^9 Cm^6 Cm^9 Cm^6

143 Cm⁹ Cm⁶ Am^{7/5b} G Am⁷ G

The first staff of music shows a sequence of four chords: Cm9, Cm6, Cm9, and Cm6. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb), and a 4/4 time signature. The Cm9 chord is represented by a whole note with a flat sign and a 9, and the Cm6 chord is represented by a whole note with a flat sign and a 6. The notation also includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, suggesting a melodic line.

151 

Dans les yeux d'Isis

Basse

Musique :
Pierre ROCCIA

$\text{♩} = 65$ $\text{♩} = 130$

$\text{♩} = 128$

$\text{♩} = 65$

$\text{♩} = 90$ — *T^o crescendo* — $\text{♩} = 117$

$\text{♩} = 95$

This musical score is written for a bass instrument in a single system. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The first staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff introduces a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 105$ and features a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#). It includes a repeat sign with first and second endings. The third staff continues the melody with various time signatures (5/4, 4/4, 5/4) and a key signature change to two flats (Bb and Eb). The fourth staff shows a key signature change to three flats (Bb, Eb, and Ab) and includes a repeat sign. The fifth staff has a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 65$ and a key signature change to three sharps (F#, C#, and G#). It also features first and second endings. The sixth staff continues the melody with a key signature change to two flats. The seventh staff shows a key signature change to one flat (Bb). The eighth staff concludes the piece with a key signature change to two flats and a final double bar line. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

Dans les yeux d'Isis

Choir

Musique :
Pierre ROCCIA

The musical score is written for a choir and consists of eight staves. The first staff begins with a tempo marking of 65 (half note), followed by a 32-measure rest, then a 15-measure rest in 4/4 time, and then a series of eighth notes with a tempo marking of 128 (half note). The second staff continues with eighth notes and rests. The third staff features a complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff has a tempo marking of 65 (half note) and a 16-measure rest. The fifth staff, starting at measure 79, contains eighth notes and rests. The sixth staff is marked '8va' and contains half notes. The seventh staff has tempo markings of 90 (half note), 117 (half note), and 95 (half note), with a 'T° crescendo' instruction, and includes rests of 4, 9, and 9 measures. The eighth staff, starting at measure 115, has a tempo marking of 105 (half note) and includes a '10 fois' instruction with a repeat sign. The final staff concludes with a series of notes and rests.

Dans les yeux d'Isis

Guitare 1

Elec. Distors.

Musique :
Pierre ROCCIA

$\text{♩} = 65$

34

7

$\text{♩} = 128$

13

$\text{♩} = 65$

Chorus

Sua

10 10 13

10-11-10 13

12-11-10 13-10 13

11 10 13 10

Sua

12 13-10-13 12-13 10-12-11-12 11 10-11 12-13 11

13 13 13-14 17-15-17-15 16 15

Sua

19 18 19-20-19 18 19-20-19 18 20

19-18-16-19-18-16 19-17-16-19-16 18-17-15 17-15

65

Percussions

130

Cymbales

38

6

6

21

Timbale

Vol.

62

65

Tambourin

4 fois

19

8

95

7

rull

Vol.

105

105

5 fois

6.

65

148

14

Gong

Dans les yeux d'Isis

Drums

Musique :
Pierre ROCCIA

$\text{♩} = 130$

34

7

$\text{♩} = 128$

3 fois

$\text{♩} = 130$

1. 3 2. 3 3 3 3

3. 3

21

$\text{♩} = 105$

5/4 4/4 5/4 4/4

The musical score consists of ten staves of music, primarily using treble clefs. The time signatures are predominantly 4/4, with several measures in 5/4. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. Many notes are marked with an 'x' and an accent (>), indicating specific drum hits or articulations. Slurs are used to group certain rhythmic figures. A tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 130$ is present above the eighth staff. The score concludes with a first ending (marked '1.') and a second ending (marked '2.').

Dans les yeux d'Isis

Guitare 2

Folk

Musique :
Pierre ROCCLA

♩ = 65

61

Cm⁷

Cm⁶

G

Cm

G 3 fois

4.

♩ = 95

12

4/4

5

3

2

3

2

3

5

2

5

♩ = 105

6 fois

5/4

4/4

5/4

4/4

♩ = 65

Cm⁷

Cm⁶

G

Cm

G

Dans les yeux d'Isis

Oboe & Trumpet

Musique :
Pierre ROCCIA

Oboe $\text{♩} = 65$

Trumpet

$\text{♩} = 128$

8va

8va

$\text{♩} = 65$

Oboe

$\text{♩} = 90$ 34 T° crescendo

T° crescendo $\text{♩} = 117$ 8va

$\text{♩} = 95$ 8va

$\text{♩} = 105$

3 fois

*Vibraphone, Organ
& French Horn*

$\text{♩} = 65$ *Vibraphone* *8va*

3 6

Pipe Organ *8va*

59 78

8va 1. 2. 21 3 3

$\text{♩} = 105$ *French Horn* 4 fois 4 fois

$\text{♩} = 65$ *Pipe Organ* *8va*

8va 3 3

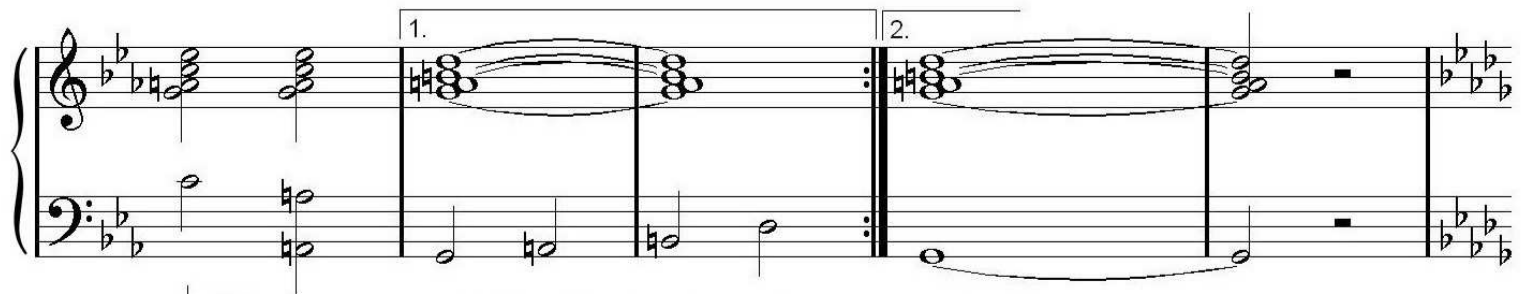
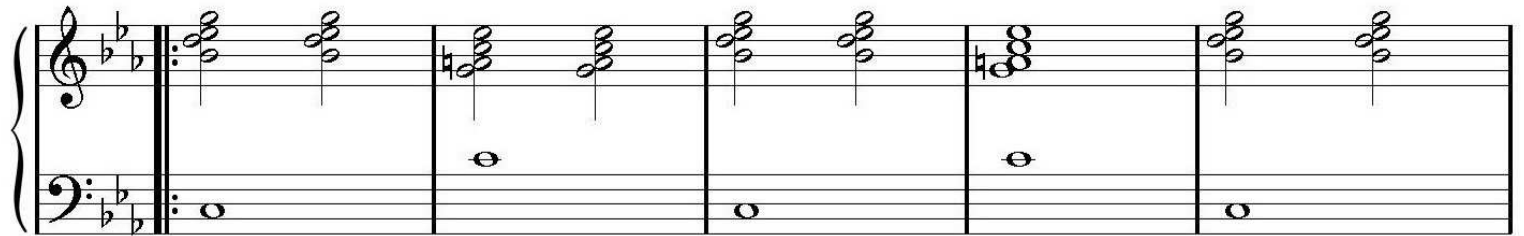
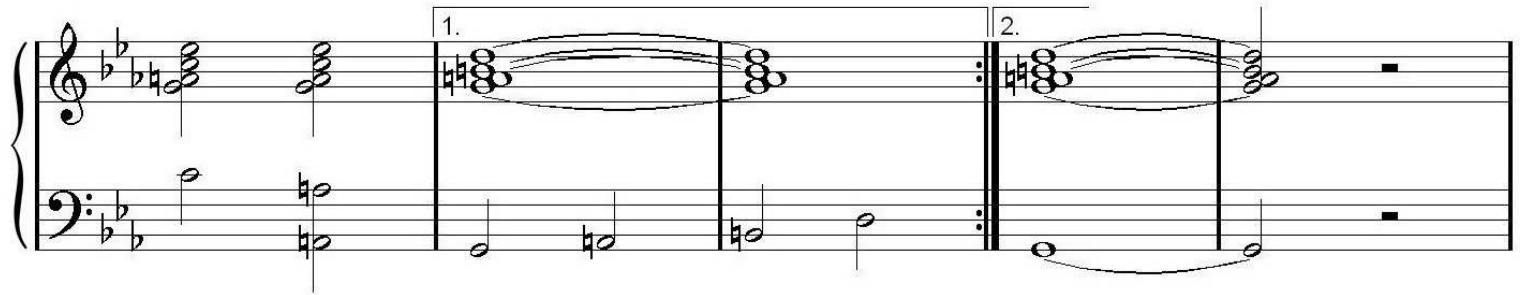
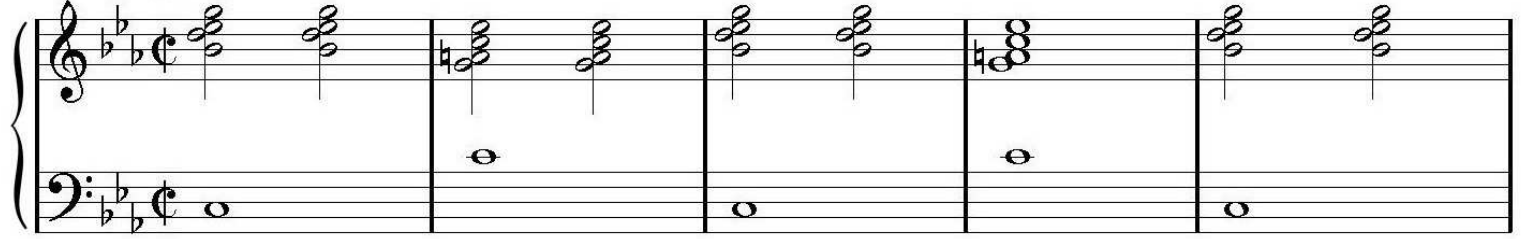
Vibraphone *8va* 6

Dans les yeux d'Isis

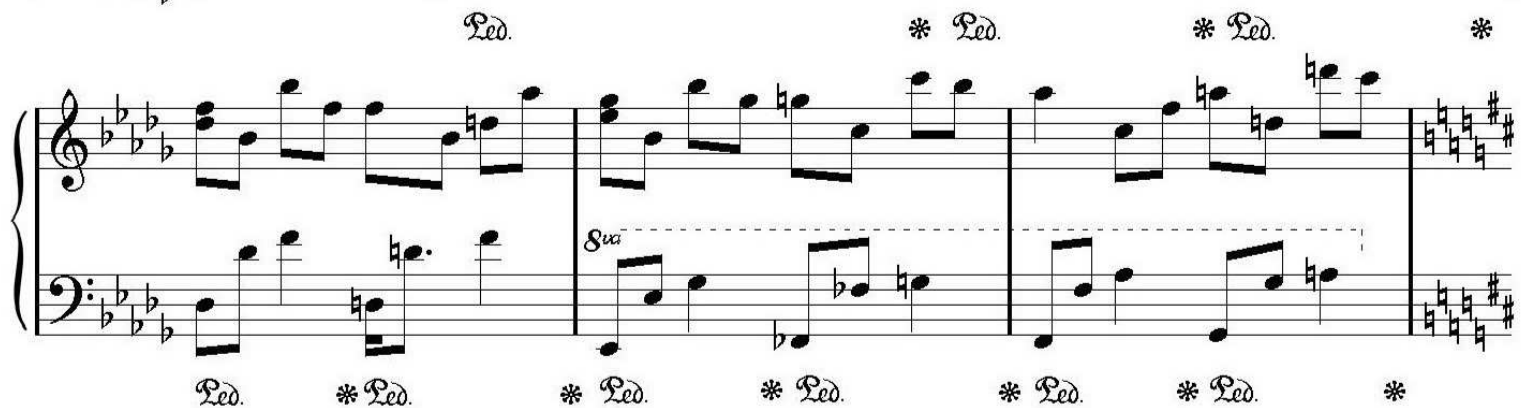
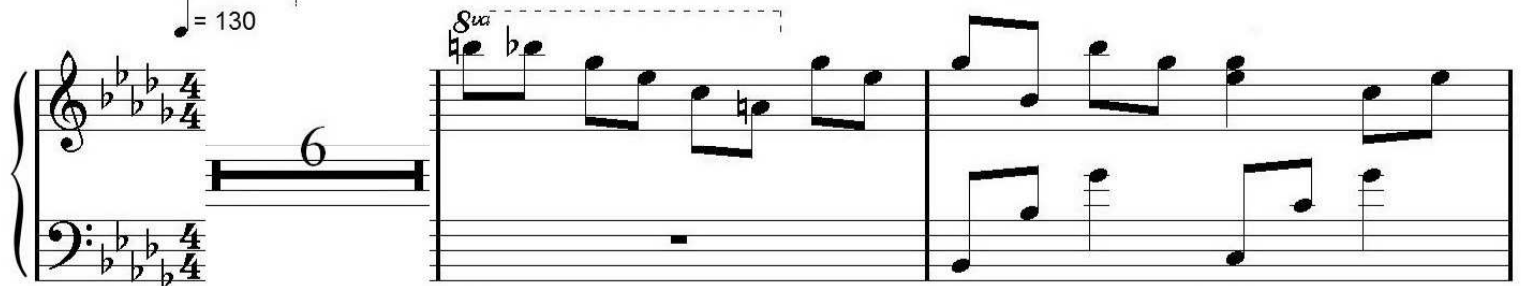
Piano

Musique :
Pierre ROCCIA

$\text{♩} = 65$



$\text{♩} = 130$



System 1: Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a 'Su' marking above the first measure. Bass staff has a 'Su' marking below the first measure. The music consists of eighth notes in both hands.

System 2: Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a tempo change to $\text{♩} = 128$. Bass staff has a tempo change to $\text{♩} = 65$. A bracket indicates a 14-measure rest. The system ends with a 'Ped.' marking and an asterisk.

System 3: Treble and bass staves. The system ends with a 'Ped.' marking and an asterisk.

System 4: Treble and bass staves. A bracket indicates an 8-measure rest. The bass staff has triplet markings (3) under two notes. The system ends with a 'Ped.' marking and an asterisk.

System 5: Treble and bass staves. The system ends with a 'Ped.' marking, an asterisk, and a bracket indicating a 2-measure rest.

System 6: Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a tempo change to $\text{♩} = 90$ and a 'T° crescendo' marking. Bass staff has a tempo change to $\text{♩} = 117$. A bracket indicates a 2-measure rest.

T° crescendo ————— $\text{♩} = 117$

$\text{♩} = 95$

$\text{♩} = 105$ *12 fois* $\text{♩} = 65$

16

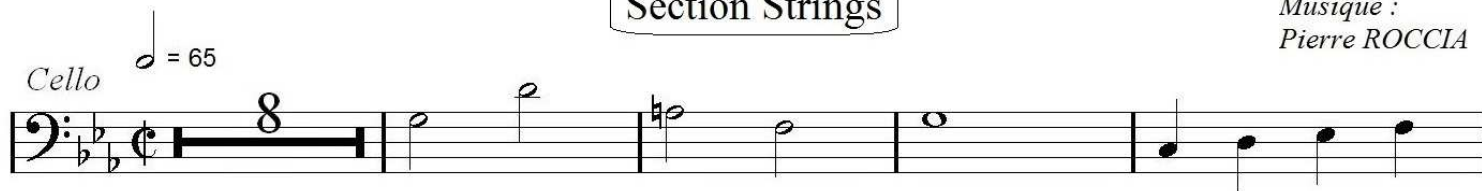
1. 2.

Dans les yeux d'Isis

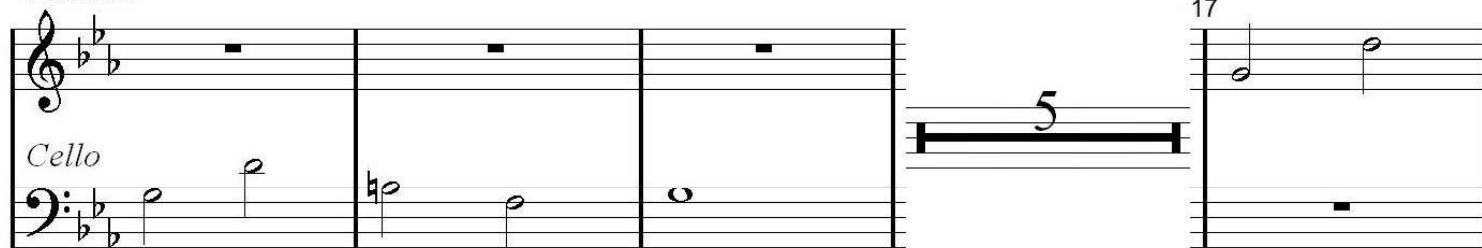
Section Strings

Musique :
Pierre ROCCIA

Cello $\text{♩} = 65$



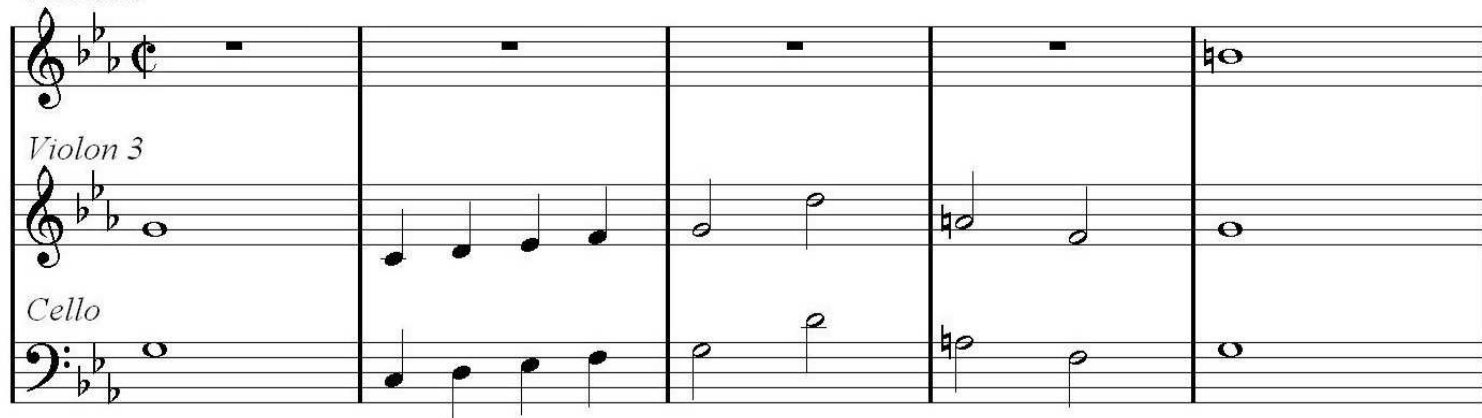
Violon 3



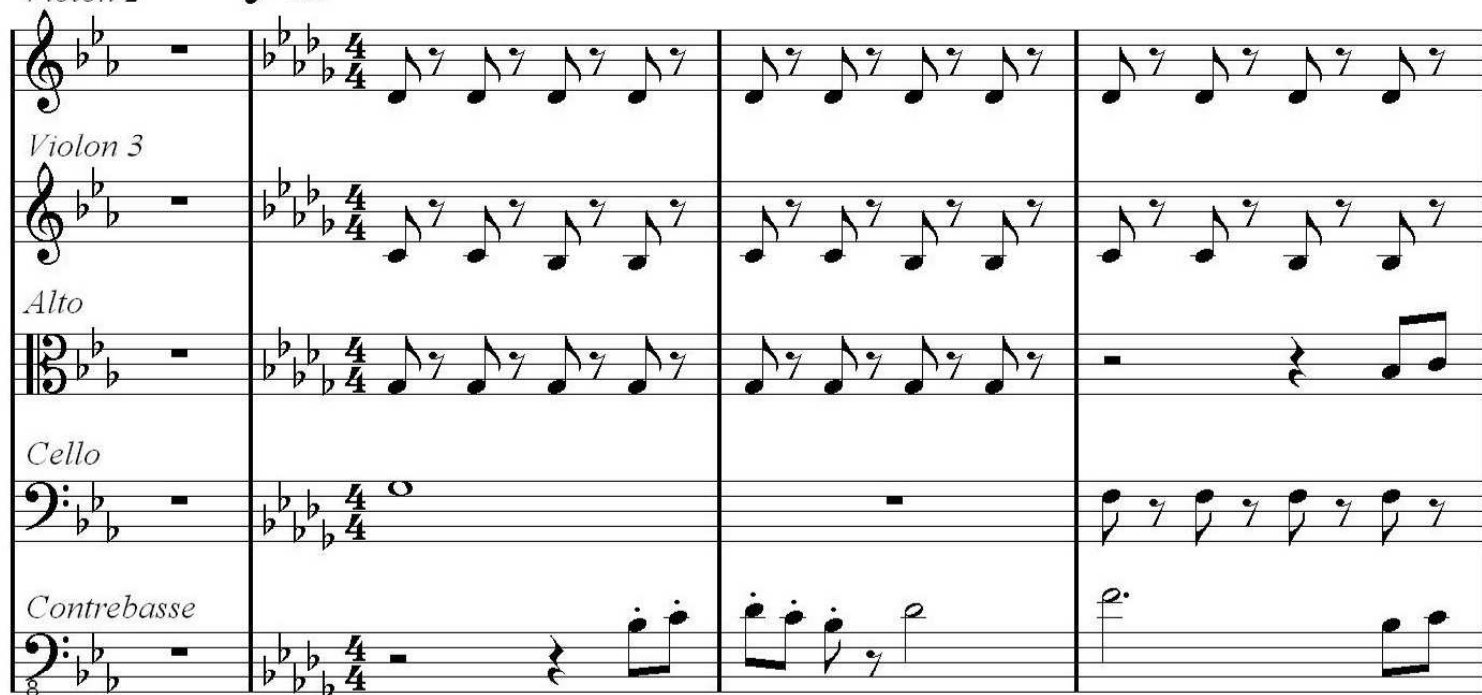
Violon 3



Violon 2



Violon 2 $\text{♩} = 130$



Violon 2

37

Violon 3

Alto

Cello

Contrebasse

This musical system contains five staves for measures 37, 38, and 39. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). Measure 37 begins with a key change to four sharps (F-sharp, C-sharp, G-sharp, D-sharp). The Violon 2 and Violon 3 parts play eighth notes. The Alto part plays a half note followed by a quarter rest. The Cello and Contrebasse parts play a half note followed by a quarter rest. In measure 38, all parts continue with eighth notes. In measure 39, the Violon 2 and Violon 3 parts continue with eighth notes, while the Alto, Cello, and Contrebasse parts play a half note followed by a quarter rest.

Violon 1

40

Violon 2

Violon 3

Alto

Cello

Contrebasse

This musical system contains six staves for measures 40, 41, 42, and 43. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). Measure 40 begins with a key change to four sharps (F-sharp, C-sharp, G-sharp, D-sharp). The Violon 1 part plays a half note followed by a quarter rest. The Violon 2 part plays a half note followed by a quarter rest. The Violon 3 part plays a half note followed by a quarter rest. The Alto part plays a half note followed by a quarter rest. The Cello and Contrebasse parts play a half note followed by a quarter rest. In measure 41, the Violon 1 part plays a half note followed by a quarter rest. The Violon 2 part plays a half note followed by a quarter rest. The Violon 3 part plays a half note followed by a quarter rest. The Alto part plays a half note followed by a quarter rest. The Cello and Contrebasse parts play a half note followed by a quarter rest. In measure 42, the Violon 1 part plays a half note followed by a quarter rest. The Violon 2 part plays a half note followed by a quarter rest. The Violon 3 part plays a half note followed by a quarter rest. The Alto part plays a half note followed by a quarter rest. The Cello and Contrebasse parts play a half note followed by a quarter rest. In measure 43, the Violon 1 part plays a half note followed by a quarter rest. The Violon 2 part plays a half note followed by a quarter rest. The Violon 3 part plays a half note followed by a quarter rest. The Alto part plays a half note followed by a quarter rest. The Cello and Contrebasse parts play a half note followed by a quarter rest.

Violon 1

Alto

Cello

Contrebasse

Violon 1

Violon 2

Violon 3

Alto

Cello

Contrebasse

$\text{♩} = 128$

48

Violon 1

Violon 2

Violon 3

Alto

Cello

Contrebasse

This musical score block contains the notation for measures 48, 49, and 50. The instruments are Violon 1, Violon 2, Violon 3, Alto, Cello, and Contrebasse. The key signature is one sharp (F#). In measure 48, Violon 1 has a quarter rest, Violon 2 has a half note, Violon 3 has a half note, Alto has a quarter note, Cello has a quarter note, and Contrebasse has a quarter note. In measure 49, Violon 1 has a half rest, Violon 2 has a half note, Violon 3 has a half note, Alto has a quarter note, Cello has a quarter note, and Contrebasse has a quarter note. In measure 50, Violon 1 has a quarter note, Violon 2 has a half note, Violon 3 has a half note, Alto has a half note, Cello has a quarter note, and Contrebasse has a quarter note.

Violon 1

Violon 2

Violon 3

Alto

Cello

Contrebasse

This musical score block contains the notation for measures 51, 52, 53, and 54. The instruments are Violon 1, Violon 2, Violon 3, Alto, Cello, and Contrebasse. The key signature is one sharp (F#). In measure 51, Violon 1 has a half rest, Violon 2 has a quarter note, Violon 3 has a half note, Alto has a half note, Cello has a quarter note, and Contrebasse has a quarter note. In measure 52, Violon 1 has a quarter note, Violon 2 has a half note, Violon 3 has a half note, Alto has a quarter note, Cello has a quarter note, and Contrebasse has a quarter note. In measure 53, Violon 1 has a half note, Violon 2 has a half note, Violon 3 has a half note, Alto has a quarter note, Cello has a quarter note, and Contrebasse has a quarter note. In measure 54, Violon 1 has a half note, Violon 2 has a half note, Violon 3 has a half note, Alto has a quarter note, Cello has a quarter note, and Contrebasse has a quarter note.

Violon 1

Violon 2

Violon 3

Alto

Cello

Contrebasse

8va

Violon 1

Violon 2

Violon 3

Alto

Cello

Contrebasse

60

$\text{♩} = 65$

8

Violon 2

Violon 3

This system contains the musical notation for Violon 2 and Violon 3, measures 65 through 69. Violon 2 is in treble clef with two flats (B-flat and E-flat). Violon 3 is also in treble clef with two flats. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. Violon 2 has a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, while Violon 3 provides a harmonic accompaniment with longer note values and rests.

Violon 2

Violon 3

Alto

This system contains the musical notation for Violon 2, Violon 3, and Alto, measures 70 through 74. Violon 2 is in treble clef with two flats. Violon 3 is in treble clef with two flats. The Alto is in alto clef with two flats. The key signature is B-flat major. Measure 69 is marked with a '69' above the staff. The Alto part features a more active melodic line with sixteenth and eighth notes in measures 72 and 73.

Violon 2

Violon 3

This system contains the musical notation for Violon 2 and Violon 3, measures 75 through 79. Violon 2 is in treble clef with two flats. Violon 3 is in treble clef with two flats. The key signature is B-flat major. Violon 2 has a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, while Violon 3 provides a harmonic accompaniment with longer note values and rests.

Violon 3

Alto

Cello

Contrebasse

This system contains the musical notation for Violon 3, Alto, Cello, and Contrebasse, measures 80 through 84. Violon 3 is in treble clef with two flats. The Alto is in alto clef with two flats. The Cello and Contrebasse are in bass clef with two flats. The key signature is B-flat major. Measures 80 and 81 are marked with a '77' above the staff. Measures 82 and 83 are marked with a '3' above the staff, indicating a triplet. A double bar line with the number '12' above it spans measures 82 and 83, indicating a 12-measure rest or a specific performance instruction. The Contrebasse part starts with an '8' below the staff, likely indicating an octave shift.

Violon 3

Alto

Cello

Contrebasse

8

Violon 1

Violon 2

Violon 3

Alto

Cello

Contrebasse

♩ = 90 *T^o crescendo*

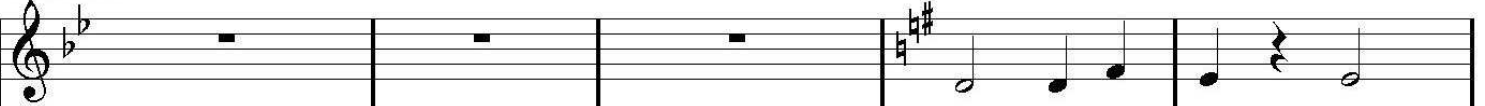
97

8

T° crescendo

$\text{♩} = 117$

Violon 1



Violon 2



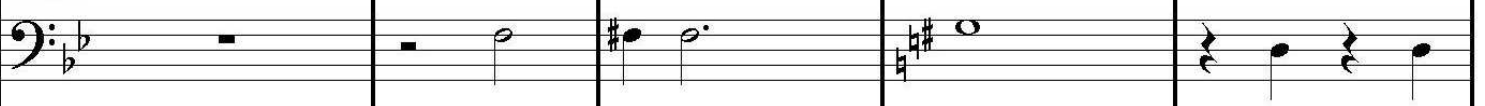
Violon 3



Alto



Cello



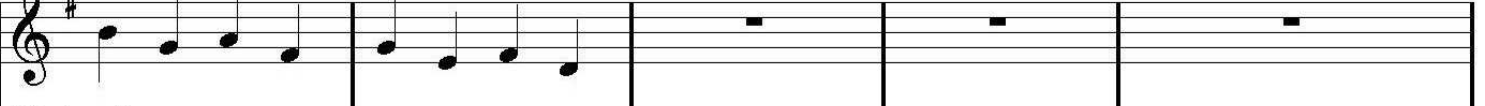
Contrebasse



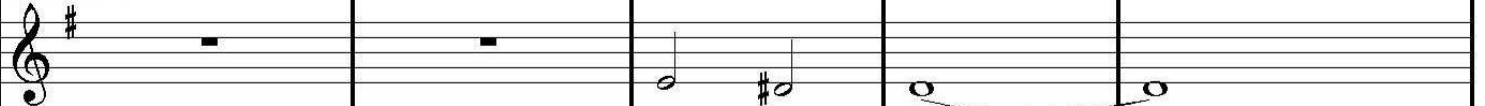
$\text{♩} = 95$

Violon 1

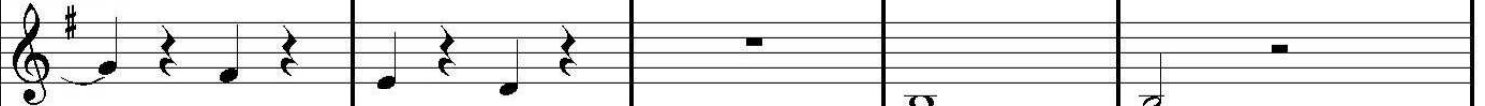
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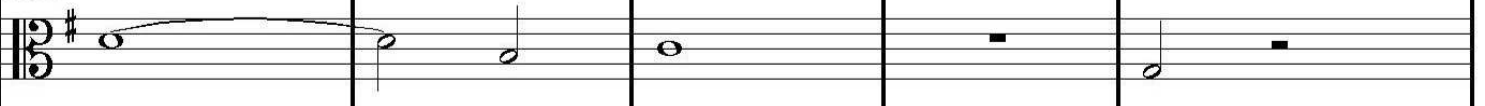
Violon 2



Violon 3



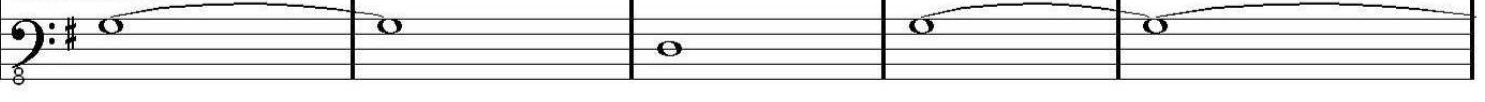
Alto



Cello



Contrebasse



Violon 1 ♩ = 105

Violon 2

Violon 3

Alto

Cello

Contrebasse

5/4

Violon 1 117

Violon 2

Violon 3

Cello

5/4

Violon 1

Violon 2

Violon 3

Cello

Violon 1

127

Violon 2

Violon 3

Alto

Violon 1

132

$\text{♩} = 65$

Violon 1

143

Cello

Violon 1

Violon 2

Cello

Violon 1

Violon 2

Violon 3

Cello

Contrebasse

154

3

3

3

3

3

Violon 2

Alto

Violon 3

Alto

Cello

165